

80th General Assembly  
March 15, 1977

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House, the House will convene in fifteen minutes."

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House, the House will convene in five minutes."

Doorkeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. We will be led in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, Bless this House to Thy service this day. We've been asked to say a prayer for Representative Domico, who is in intensive care. O Heavenly Father, watch with us we pray Thee, over Thy sick servant, Representative Domico, for whom our prayers are offered, and grant that he may be restored to that perfect health which is Thine alone to give, through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen. St. Clement said, the world that is and the world to come are enemies. We cannot be friends of both, but must bid farewell to this world to consort with that to come. Let us pray. O God, our Heavenly Father who has blessed us and given us dominion over all the earth, increase our reverence before the mystery of life, and give us new insight into Thy purposes for the human race, and new wisdom and determination in making provision for its future in accordance with Thy will, through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 725, Hart and Harris. A Bill for an Act .....A Bill for an Act authorizing and directing the Department of Transportation to make an engineering examination and survey and study of the north, middle and



south forks of Saline River, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 726, Griesheimer, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 727, Griesheimer, a Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Approval of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Journal....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to dispense with the reading of the following Journals, number 23 of March 8th, number 24 of March 9th, number 25 of March 10 and I also move that they be approved, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to dispense with reading of the Journals and for their approval. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Domico is excused because of illness, that Representative Garmisa is excused and that Representative Darrow is excused because of a meeting of the Transportation Study Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman has leave and the Journal will reflect the excused absences. Representative Ryan, do you have any excused absences? Representative Martin, do you seek recognition? Representative Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, as Sponsor of House Bill 436 I ask leave to table it."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is it now, Representative Martin?"

Martin: "It will be heard in Committee today."

Speaker Redmond: "...436?"

Martin: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, the



Lady has leave to table House Bill 436. Representative Ryan, do you seek recognition now?"

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, let the record show that Representatives McAvoy and Anderson are absent due to illness and Representative Miller because of legislative commitments in his district."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. At this time the Chair will turn the gavel over to Representative DiPrima, for the purpose of an introduction."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I take great pleasure in introducing Walter Luksta, State Commander of the Veteran's of Foreign Wars, who's hosting the dinner tonight, which I hope you will all be able to attend. Commander Luksta."

Commander Luksta: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Illinois General Assembly, on behalf of the Veteran's of Foreign Wars I would like to express our appreciation for all of your consideration, for all of the veterans of the State of Illinois who have served our country honorably. I do hope, in your future deliberation, you'll give us the same type of consideration as you or your predecessors have done before you. On behalf of the Veteran's of Foreign Wars.....the Department of Illinois, I would like to personally extend to each and everyone of you Legislators.....to attend our Legislative Banquet this evening at the Holiday East Motel. Thank you very much for the opportunity of allowing me to express our gratitude to all of you. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I also would like to take the opportunity to introduce Frank Rice, who is the Legislative Chairman for the Veteran's of Foreign Wars, in the State of Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction, First Reading. Representative Friedrich, do you seek recognition?"



Friedrich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think we have just violated the rules and I....in that we have granted absence to a Member to attend a Commission meeting while the House is in Session. Under the new rules that's not permissible and I wondered if you were aware of that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I suggest that with Representative Friedrich's indulgence that we grant an exception in this instance because I'm sure that proper notice has not been given to the Chairmen, Members and Executive Directors of the various Commissions regarding this rule change; although we will do that this week."

Friedrich: "I have no objection to suspending the rules, but I think it would require that...."

Speaker Redmond: "You are correct. Representative Madigan.."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the appropriate rule to provide for the attendance of Representative Darrow at a meeting of the Transportation Study Commission, this week."

Speaker Redmond: "Was Representative Miller on that too? Is a Republican Member on that Commission too?....Who? Neff? Was Representative Neff.....Neff is there....Okay..... The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the suspension of the rule. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'....The rule is suspended. Never again. How about Representative McClain, he is on that Commission too, isn't he? Is he here? Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 728, Robinson, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 729, Robinson, Byers, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 730, Pierce, a Bill for an Act in relation to the use, sale, distribution and return of beverage containers, First Reading of the Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Murphy, don't you want to be



on the Roll Call?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 731, Chapman, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 178, Brummet, Lucco, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Coal Mining Act, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I was just wondering.....I filed a House Proposal I .....and....I was wondering if that was going to be read today or how are we going to proceed with it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk.....He gave you 'come hither'..... Consent Calendar, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 328, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Notary Public Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Second Reading.....Third Reading.....on the Consent Calendar....338... House Bills, Second Reading. House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 65. Representative Greiman. Out of the record. 79... .."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 79, Mautino, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 106....."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 106, Hart. Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 110.....Representative D. L. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I have an inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker.... Could you tell us what the procedure will be on Committee



Amendments?"

Speaker Redmond: "These Committee Amendments are under the old rule so you will notice that it has 'Amendment to be adopted'...in parentheses.....For instance on House Bill 65, then you turn to 181 and it says Amendment to be adopted. Those House Bills, Second Reading, First Legislative Day are the first ones that show up with the new rules, so tomorrow we will have a different procedure but today we must adopt the Amendments. 110..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 110, Johnson, a Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of the Criminal Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading....113..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 113, Pierce, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, First Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 1, Walsh, amends House Bill 113 by deleting that part of line nine which follows the comma and all of line ten and eleven and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce....I know but I want..."

Pierce: "Is this Amendment distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Has the Amendment been distributed, Mr. Clerk? I've been advised that it has."

Pierce: "Well, I'm going....I'm going to oppose the Amendment so the Gentleman should, I suppose, tell us why we need it...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh on the floor?....It's Representative Walsh's Amendment. Third Reading. Nobody here to propose the adoption of the Amendment? Representative Schlickman..."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the courtesy that you have extended Sponsors in the past but inasmuch as we have just convened, I'm wondering if you could reciprocate with



a courtesy to the Sponsor of an Amendment, the former Majority Leader, who is not on the floor...through no fault of his?"

Speaker Redmond: "At the request of the Sponsor, we'll take this out of the ....the Sponsor of the Bill...we'll take it out of the record. 121..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 121, Deavers, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. ...181..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 181, Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Crime Victim's Compensation Act, ....Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 181 on page one, by inserting below line 16, the following, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Offered by Leinenweber...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber here? Is Representative Jaffe here? We have a choice, either take it out of the record or...table it?...Take it out of the record. 212..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 212, Totten, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amends House Bill 212 on page one by deleting all of line 16 through 20 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 was an Amendment that was adopted in Committee that stratified the penalties, increasing penalty for the amounts for Class A and stratifying the others under the Public Aid Code....Was adopted in Committee and I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative



D. L. Houlihan. Please give the Gentleman order?"

Houlihan, D.L.: "I have a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Houlihan, D.L.: "Could you tell me how this Amendment compares with the provision in the Criminal Code providing for . . . .felony for a theft . . . .by deception. . . .in excess of \$150? "

Totten: "This Amendment is under the Public Aid Code, which would allow the prosecutor to proceed under the Public Aid Code, to prosecute . . . .in the stratification that's indicated in the Amendment. I believe the prosecutor could choose to prosecute under the Criminal Code as well."

Houlihan, D.L.: "Well, if the prosecutor can choose to prosecute under the Criminal Code, what is the necessity of this legislation?"

Totten: "Well, we're on the Amendment, not the Bill."

Houlihan, D.L.: "Well, isn't the net effect of the Amendment by stratifying the penalties, to make this a less. . . .er. . . strike that. . . .is to make this . . . .less of a penalty. . . . than it would be under the Criminal Code? Under the Criminal Code, isn't theft by deception of a sum in excess of \$150, is that not a Class III felony? "

Totten: "Under the Criminal Code, yes."

Houlihan, D.L.: "So, what is the effect of your Amendment if you have Public Aid fraud which is in excess of \$500?"

Totten: "Well, presently prosecutors can get no more than the Class III, which was the Brooks Decision, I believe, of over \$150. And, prosecutors have found it difficult to prosecute under that because there is many fraud cases in welfare that are well over the \$150 and they would like an increased deterrent, but the fact is that many Public Aid checks are between \$150 and \$400 and I felt, as did some of the prosecutors, that why go for. . . .why not leave that as a Class A misdemeanor up to \$500, because a single check can be that much. You would probably not get . . . .



...at...mistakes are small fraud, but the intent was to provide stratification to get at the serious fraud, that fraud which occurs over 10,000 or over 2,000 and on up to 40 or \$50,000."

Houlihan, D.L.: "Am I correct, Representative Totten, if you have welfare fraud that you seek to prosecute, which is in excess of \$500 but less than \$2,000, the person is guilty only of a Class IV felony? Whereas under the Criminal Code, theft by deception in excess of \$150 is already a Class III felony, so wouldn't the net effect of this portion of your Amendment be to weaken the possible penalty for welfare fraud if prosecuted under the Criminal Code?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters, for what purpose do you rise?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, to make the observation that this Bill is an extremely important Bill, dealing with Public Aid and possible penalties and people going to prison. I would appreciate it, Mr. Speaker, if you would instruct the Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the floor of those people who don't belong here. For one, ...."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you pick one out and we'll put him out right now?....Him or her...Maybe that'll be an example..."

Peters: "Let me just point....generally...."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Anyone that's on the floor, that doesn't have the privilege of the floor, better leave right now. Representative Peters has pointed you out generally and the next minute he is going to point... 'fingerly'..."

Peters: "I will point out....Who is Representative Polk talking to?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk....Do you have a visitor on the floor that is not entitled to the privilege of the floor?.....Oh! That is Representative Skinner."



Peters: "I apologize, Mr. Speaker. I couldn't see that far.."

Speaker Redmond: "..Ha...Ha....Where are we? Representative Totten responding to an inquiry, but may I again hasten to advise all unauthorized persons that we are going to escort somebody out.....very shortly...."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, would Mr. Houlihan restate his inquiry?"

Houlihan, D.L.: "My question, Representative Totten, is this; in examining the Amendment, it provides, where you would have welfare fraud in excess of \$500, but less than \$2000, the penalty would be a Class IV felony. My inquiry is, isn't it a fact now that if the prosecutor were to proceed under the Criminal Code and prosecute for theft by deception in excess of \$150, but you have a stronger penalty at the Class III felony. So that the net effect, at least, of this portion of the Amendment is to lessen the penalty for welfare fraud unless it is prosecuted under the Criminal Code."

Totten: "Well, .....this goes back to whether you can effectively prosecute under that court decision, the Brooks Case, in regard to where you go with welfare fraud. Now, if I probably had my choice, I would eliminate the ..... or....I would ....Let me put it this way, the prosecutors who testified in Committee, or the prosecutor who testified in Committee said that it was much easier for those prosecutors who went after welfare fraud if they had a stratification, and it was based on that recommendation that we stratify by increasing the Class A misdemeanor to \$500. In the specific case, where you talk about, ..the over \$500 and \$2000, the prosecutor could choose to go, under the Criminal Code if they so chose. But, under the Criminal Code, you may have more difficulty in prosecuting and that's what Amendment #2 addresses itself to in the Public Aid Code, you can get at those people who fraudulently provide information who may be part of the grant but not actually receiving the check."



Houlihan, D.L.: "If I may address myself to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker? I would rise to speak in opposition to the Amendment. The idea of stratification with a separate offense, under the Public Welfare Code, as distinct from the Criminal Code, is going to create, I feel, more problems than what this is designed to solve. If what the prosecutors are seeking, if this is their request, for this type of a Bill, I suggest they should be seeking to amend the Criminal Code, not the Public Aid Code. That of course goes to the merits of the Bill in its entirety. However, this Amendment only creates, I think, a bad situation worse, as is embodied in this Bill and I think it's one that we should defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "To close?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Representative from Cook has, of course, spoken to the Bill and not the Amendment. What I'd like to do, as testimony in Committee and the adoption of this Amendment in Committee indicated, is put the Bill in the fashion that I would like to have it voted on. Prosecutors <sup>who</sup> /are actually at the front line in prosecuting welfare fraud in the state would much rather have the stratification than the present existence under the Criminal Code. It's for this reason that Amendment #1 was presented to the Committee with support of prosecutors, in the area of welfare fraud, and that I would seek your support in adopting Amendment #1 to House Bill 212.

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'."

Totten: "The Department is not even on it....The Department is not even on it..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the



12.

record. On this question there is 71 'aye' and 53 'no' and the motion carries. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, amends House Bill 212 on page one line 12, by inserting immediately after the comma, the following, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment was again pointed out to me and to the Committee the difficulty that prosecutors have in prosecuting welfare fraud in that the ability to prosecute someone who deliberately misleads the recipient is difficult under the Code, and Amendment #2 addresses itself to that part of the Code, to allow them to..... somebody who made....."

Speaker Redmond: "Unauthorized persons leave the floor. There is some in the center aisle. Unauthorized persons leave the floor....Any discussion? Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye'...."

Barnes: "Pardon me..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes..Wait a minute...."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Would the Sponsor yield to a question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Barnes: "Representative, I'm a bit confused at exactly what the Amendment does. It says it follows the comma on page one, line 12. Exactly what does it insert? What is the intent of what it inserted, at that point?"

Totten: "What, Representative Barnes, was pointed out to us in prosecuting welfare fraud....it was difficult for the prosecutor to go and prosecute someone who may be deliberately providing false information to the recipient. Although that person may be part of the grant family, if the check is not specifically directed or made out to the person who may be providing the fraudulent information, it is difficult, if not impossible, for the prosecutor to



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

prosecute that person under the present Public Aid Code. This Amendment was suggested by prosecutors so that they could attach the area where the fraud has actually existed."

Barnes: "So, Representative, what this Amendment does in fact is allow the prosecutor to prosecute the person that defrauds on information ...is involved in, not necessarily the person that receives the grant, therein?"

Totten: "Correct."

Barnes: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor of the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2, say 'aye'...'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 235...Representative Sharp here? "

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends House Bill 235 on page one line one, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp, do you seek recognition?"

Sharp: "Mr. Speaker, we're still waiting on a fiscal note from Revenue, they have got some problems in getting it. They should have it in a day or so.....That's just one of them."

Speaker Redmond: "Have you got two fiscal notes?"

Sharp: "The fiscal note that is filed has no real significance, the one from Revenue is the one that'll tell the story."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The Clerk suggests we should adopt Committee Amendment #1, Representative Sharp. Why don't we proceed with adopting the Amendment ...or not adopt it, whatever you want?"

Sharp: "Yeah....Yeah....This Amendment was ....the need for this Amendment was brought to light by members of the



Public Aid Study Commission. When I introduced the Bill I was concerned only with the medical card and the impact....the circuit breaker and the additional tax had upon qualifying for the medical card. They ...The Public Aid Study Commission, Joe Edelman, of this Agency, pointed out the need to amend different Sections in the Public Aid Code because there were people obtaining the additional grants and the circuit breaker that were being effected that fell into the other Sections and that's why we put this Amendment on, so I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 235. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'...the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "It will be held pending the receipt of a fiscal note. Representative Lucco, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise for the making of an announcement and a recognition. In the Speaker's Balcony, behind the Speaker's Podium, is a group of veterans from Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville. Glad to have you here today."

Speaker Redmond: "...244...Representative Madigan..."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I omitted Representative Pechous today on the list of excused absences, so would the record show that Representative Pechous is excused."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection to the record so showing? Hearing none, the record will reflect his excused absence...244...Representative Ewing."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 244, this Bill has been read a second time previously.... Amendment #1 was adopted. Amendment #2 was reconsidered....so, we're reconsidering. Amendment 2, amends House Bill 244 on page two, line three by inserting after the period the following and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I also asked for a fiscal note. Has that been filed with the Clerk? Could.....What's the net effect?"

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing, for what purpose do you rise?"

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, we have a motion in regard to Amendment #1 which I wonder if/<sup>it</sup>could be considered before we go on with Amendment #2?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, first-off, what does the fiscal note say?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The bottom line, 'maximum loss to Districts, \$1,346,700.' "

Lechowicz: "And, originally, if my memory serves me correctly, Representative Skinner quoted a figure of practically \$6,000,000. So maybe the longer we hold this Bill on Second Reading the less net effect there'll be, in fact, maybe the State Treasury can gain a few dollars."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, right now we're on the....on the Amendment #2."

Lechowicz: "May I speak to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Lechowicz: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 is an Amendment that we considered a week ago and in turn we had to correct a situation because the vote was announced as 79 to 78 and upon reviewing the Clerk's Roll Call it was 78 to 78 and in turn it was.....I never did verify the negative vote on that specific Amendment #2. Let me just briefly inform the Membership, if I may Mr. Speaker, as far as the net effect of Amendment #2. It would provide that the Department of Local Government Affairs shall reimburse taxing bodies the tax revenues not received as a result of this Amendatory Act of fiscal 1977. Ladies and Gentlemen, we all sat in this same



chamber and heard the Governor of this State seriously address the issues of state government and in his statement of the State of the State Message and the Budget Message, on page 20, the Governor, and I quote, stated the following item....."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Lechowicz: "...whatever the problems are, however there is plenty, no excuse for telling local Committees,...whose financial resources are in reality finite, that they must carry out state mandated programs without sufficient financial help!. In testimony throughout this state the Municipal Problems Commission has been hearing the pleas of every elected Mayor of this state seriously consider the fact that the this state imposes state mandated programs without providing the necessary resources that should be forthcoming with that type of legislation. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is an accountability of ourselves and the actions that we take effecting every municipality and every local government throughout this state. I strongly encourage your serious consideration of Amendment #2, which says 'yes' we are providing additional tax relief for the senior citizens of this state. By 'yes' we are also encouraging and coming up with the necessary dollars, to the Department of Local Government, to reimburse the counties who would be seriously effected by this Bill. It's a concept that is long overdue. It's a concept that every local elected official has been seriously asking our help to address ourselves to. It's a concept that the Governor of this state addressed himself to just a few weeks ago. I would strongly encourage your favorable consideration for Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing. Please give the Gentleman order. There hasn't been any request for a caucus in the center aisle. Representative Ewing."



Ewing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment has been thoroughly discussed. I oppose the Amendment because of the problems that would be entailed in the state determining what each unit of local government should be refunded for the tax revenues lost. For example it is estimated that the City of Springfield might possibly lose up to \$2500 in a year. DuPage County, possibly \$4000. You can see that the effect of this Bill is minimal on local government. Several years ago we passed the Homestead Exemption for Senior Citizens. We were trying to make... this Bill would try and make it available to them when they are 65 not 66 or 67. It was a Bill that passed out of this House last year with over one hundred votes. This Amendment would destroy this Bill, would make it unworkable and very hard to administer. I would ask for the defeat of this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, I rise in support of this Amendment. We have heard arguments back and forth regarding the merits of the proposal. We've heard arguments back and forth regarding the merits and the propriety of helping the senior citizens and I think that we ought to help senior citizens. We ought to support the Skinner Bill which is currently lodged in the Revenue Committee which would extend the provisions of the Circuit Breaker to all senior citizens throughout the State of Illinois without throwing the counties and the special districts and the municipalities into a state of bankruptcy. If we are sincere in helping senior citizens then support Cal Skinner, support the Skinner Bill in the Revenue Committee and vote for the Luchowicz Amendment today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm in a state of shock, Mr. Speaker. I would comment briefly."

Speaker Redmond: "You don't have to force yourself, Representative



Skinner."

Skinner: "I will not force myself, but I think I ought to suggest to the Members that supporting both Bills would be a superb idea. I think the Majority Leader perhaps overstates his case when he says that the passage of this Bill will force local governments into bankruptcy. There is approximately \$3,000,000,000 of property tax revenue for local governments and of course municipalities have significant sales and income tax receipts as well. My calculations indicate that there are three zeros after the decimal point before you get to the significant digit of the percentage of property tax increase that would exist. It looks to be about five ...it's either..... five one-thousandths I think. No, I think it's five ten-thousandths as a matter of fact, the increase that it would occur in property taxes. I get that figure by dividing one point seven million dollars, the annual impact, or the annual extra cost to local government by the three billion dollars of property taxes that are suggested. Again I'd like to thank the Majority Leader for his endorsement and also for the votes in Committee last ....last week. Hopefully, now, we can agree upon a tax to pay for that other Circuit Breaker Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment #2. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 79 'aye', 57 'no', the Gentleman's motion prevails. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments? Representative Ewing, do you still have a motion with respect to Amendment #1?"

Ewing: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 251."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 251, a Bill for an Act to create



the death penalty and establish procedures therefore.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Deuster, amends House Bill 251 on page one, line one, by deleting 'an' and inserting in lieu thereof 'and'..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is AMTRAK late again today? I guess we better take this one out of the record. 270, Representative Jaffe....270, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 270, Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 286...I understand that there are Amendments that have not yet been printed...to 286. We'll take that out of the record. I've been advised that AMTRAK is broken down in Bloomington, of all places. Representative Deuster evidently won't be here for a while. 306..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 306, Macdonald, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 306 on page one, line 12, by deleting 'freeway' and inserting in lieu thereof, the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Is that what you want? Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 339... Representative Macdonald, the Clerk inquires as to whether or not we can deal with Amendment #1 at this time. That would be his preference. Do you want to consider Amendment #1, or take it all out? Tell her what the problem is. 339... Representative Willer, are you seeking recognition?"

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as the Chief Sponsor of House Bill 410 I'd like leave of the House to table the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, leave



is granted, Representative Willer, to table House Bill 410. 339."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 339, Yourell, a Bill for an Act in relation to jury commissioners. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 388.."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 388, Dyer, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 389..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 389, Dyer, a Bill for an Act to provide for the emancipation of minors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Hart..."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Hart..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Dyer here?...Oh!...I'm looking for you in the back there. 389, Amendment #1..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Hart, Amends House Bill 389 on page 2, line 10, by inserting before the period, the following,...'or unless the Constitution or Statutes specifically provides a higher age requirement'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart. Give the Gentleman order."

Hart: "Well, believe it or not, the Amendment is not on my desk. Has..."

Speaker Redmond: "Whose Amendment is it?"

Hart: "Mine!.....I've got every Amendment but that one..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis, would you give Representative Hart your Amendment, please?"

Hart: "I don't want hers!.....Okay, I've got it now....This is the Amendment .....This is the Amendment we talked about



in Committee. It provides, in the Bill, that upon emancipation of a minor by a court order, that the minor would have all the rights and responsibilities of an adult. And this would say that the minor has all the rights and responsibilities of an adult unless the Constitution or a Statute specifically provides a higher age requirement. And, that's what we talked about. I think you agreed that we could put that on...on Second Reading and that's what it is. I offer the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I accept this Amendment. It was agreed to in Committee and I would certainly support the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Will the Sponsor of this Amendment yield to a question; even though he wouldn't take my Amendment?"

Hart: "If it isn't embarrassing."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Hart, your Amendment says 'except where excluded by the Constitution or the Statute'. Right?"

Hart: "Except where .....specifically otherwise. Yes."

Geo-Karis: "If you're saying 'except by Statute or Constitution'. But what you are doing with the Bill, you are amending the existing Statute. So, if you allow this Amendment then, it really makes the Bill of no effect."

Hart: "No. The problem is that there could be a conflict between this Bill and legislative intent versus the Statutes that already exist. Such as the statutory minimum age limit of 18 for serving our jury, 19 for drinking beer and wine, 18 for voting and similar measurers. So this would specifically say that even though the minor is not .....is emancipated and has all the rights and responsibilities of an adult, it would not in any way imply.....implicitly override any statutory language ....any Statute which requires a higher age."



Geo-Karis: "In other words, this Amendment would only apply, from what you say, to those instances that are not specifically covered by Statutes for a different age."

Hart: "...or Constitution."

Geo-Karis: "...or Constitution. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Hart: "I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 389. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Hart, amends House Bill 389 on page two by deleting line 22 and 23 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: " This Amendment provides that the minor only has to be a resident of Illinois at the time of the action. The Bill, as introduced, required a six month residency period prior to any petition on the part of the minor. I feel that if there is a need for the court to provide such authority that the six months could be a burden and so I would urge that we accept the Amendment which would only require that the minor be a resident of the State of Illinois at the time that the petition is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer, do you have any objection to this Amendment? Representative Dyer?"

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I apologize, I wasn't aware there was an Amendment. Number two, I do not have it on my desk. I wonder if you would repeat.... "

Hart: "You can borrow Representative Geo-Karis's Amendment."

Dyer: "I do not have a copy of the Amendment...#2...."

Hart: "Well what the Amendment....Well, do you want to take it out of the record....Do you want to take a look at it, or what?"

Dyer: "Well, what does it do?"



Hart: "It reduces the residency requirement." 23.

Dyer: "Oh! All right, I accept the Amendment."

Hart: "Thank you. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 417....."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 417, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections..."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any unauthorized people on the floor?...."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, at the request of the Sponsor, would you kindly hold that Bill on Second Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out of the record. Representative DiPrima. Does that Gentleman have the floor privileges.....that's standing near your desk? Thank you very much. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 65."

Clerk O'Brien: House Bill 65. Greiman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Fair Employment Practices Act, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 65 by deleting everything after the Enacting Clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 1 ...does three things to the Bill which is aimed at any discrimination by reason of age. One..... it allows...it exempts from the Act, management trainee programs. Two....union apprentice programs and; .....



three, it extends the operative date of the Act...for three years, to those companies that have pension plans. To give them an opportunity to put their pension plan into conformity with the spear of the Act. I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? There are no further Amendments. There is a request for a fiscal note so we'll have to keep it on Second Reading. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 13. What do you want, Junior? Out of the record? Out of the record. Two-seven, out of the record. 131....Representative Huskey."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill, 131, a Bill for an Act to repeal, add, and amend Sections of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, up until this time there is no laws on the books, in the State of Illinois, regulating the use of our lakes. A two year old child can get and man a five hundred horsepower motor-boat on the lakes of Illinois and there is no law to prevent him from doing it. This Bill is a very simple Bill. It will require children 12 to 17 years of age to take a course by the Department of Conservation to get a certificate to operate these boats on the lakes of Illinois or the waterways. Mr. Speaker, it has been approved by the Department of Conservation, it has also been approved and highly recommended by the U. S. Coast Guard. I have a letter here from the Commander of the U. S. Coast Guard, Chief of the Boating Safety Branch, and it is by the direction of the District Commander. He states in this letter, 'for several reasons we are pleased to this, and strongly



encourage the type of public education you are developing' Personally, by primarily dealing with children rather than adults, you have a far better opportunity and more for the grounds for teaching boating safety information. These children are not old enough to have developed the bad habits that require voluntary training and the children, . . . the age group you hope to engage in your program, are the most susceptible to learning. Mr. Speaker, I move for its passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for a few questions?"

Huskey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Yourell: "Will you tell me, Representative Huskey, how the Department of Conservation can possibly enforce this Legislation and in what manner?"

Huskey: "Well, Mr...Representative Yourell, I do not run the Department of Conservation, but I have a letter from its... .They testified in behalf of this Bill in Committee, and by the way, it passed out of Committee twelve to nothing ...and they testified they could enforce it and in what manner I don't know, but I'm certain if...they will find a way to do it."

Yourell: "Well, I would like to ask you another question. Do you know how many vessels the Law Enforcement Division of the Department of Conservation has on all of the lakes in Illinois, including Lake Michigan, from Zion to the Indiana state line, the Mississippi, the Illinois and all of the other...the DuPage, the DesPlaines Rivers, do you know how many boats they have available to them for enforcement of this Act?"

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, in answering that question, I do not know how many boats they have. I have never asked them that question. But they assured me that they could enforce this law. This law is designed exactly as the Snowmobile



Law and the....ah...what's that other law?....Well, so that you have the information...."

Yourell: "And also the Hunter's Safety Law."

Huskey: "I think your questions are not pertinent to the Bill because you are putting the buggy ahead of the horse. Actually I don't feel it is the Legislator's responsibility to administrate the Department of Conservation."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to the Bill..."

Huskey: "And one more thing, Mr. Speaker, in answering your question, this is also enforceable by the local officials. Also, by the State Police who also endorsed the Bill and by the Coast Guard."

Yourell: Mr. Speaker, may I express myself to the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm fully aware of why this legislation was introduced and I agree with the concept. But, I can tell you that this Bill will do nothing to curtail the number of accidents and fatalities caused by operators of power boats in Lake Michigan or any of the two hundred and seventeen lakes in Illinois. To give you an example; from Zion to the Indiana State line ...in Michigan, the Department of Conservation has one boat...one boat, Ladies and Gentlemen, a 38 foot cruiser that will ply over 100 miles of Lake Michigan shoreline to enforce this Act. In the Department of Conservation there are 150 law enforcement officers. They not only have to concern themselves with the Fish and Game Code, but now have to delineate their efforts and administer this Bill. Last year, I would like to tell you the number of accidents by age, there were in Illinois. There were a total of 174 accidents with 2 fatalities. One hundred and twenty-four accidents without involving one vessel only, fifty accidents involving two vessels. Now as



I mentioned before, there is one thirty-eight foot boat on Lake Michigan, just one boat on all of Lake Michigan. There are two boats in the Chain of Lakes, the entire personnel to operate the two boats in the Chain of Lakes and the one thirty-eight foot boat on Lake Michigan, is six to nine personnel. The Bill mandates the Department of Conservation to adopt a program of boat safety without an Appropriation Bill to provide the revenue and I understand in the Bill there is a fee charged by the Department of Conservation of five dollars. But, let me read to you from the testimony by the Department of Conservation. They seem to feel that this Bill could result in increased cost to the state. Example of such costs, are costs of printing of manual certificates for administrative personnel and for enforcement of any new regulations. The present plan is administered by trained volunteers... Now I submit to you that the age provisions in the Bill are absolutely ridiculous. The Sponsor told you that a two year old could operate a five hundred horsepower motor on any lake in the State of Illinois. Well, that is a statement certainly... a ridiculous statement, there are no five hundred horsepower motors to begin with and I don't know of any parent that would allow a two year old child to operate a boat. On Lake Michigan, on any given Saturday or Sunday, embarking from the ramp, along the Chicago shoreline, last 4th of July weekend, there were five thousand seven hundred and eighty-two boats that went fishing and cruising in Lake Michigan... only along the Chicago shoreline. Now, if anybody can tell me... that one thirty-eight foot boat, with six to nine personnel, can handle that kind of a load, I would like to know what the value of this Bill is? I'm in complete sympathy with what the Gentleman is trying to do but he is adding a burden to the Department of Conservation with



out any appropriation and the Governor has told all of us .... 'Don't mandate programs unless you put an Appropriation Bill in with it.' Now, I would suggest to you that a person between the ages of twelve and seventeen, particularly in the fifteen to seventeen year old bracket, would have to have an approved certificate of operation by the Department of Conservation before he could..... would be allowed to operate a boat by himself. Now, I have a seventeen year old boy that I will pit against any Coast Guard officer in the operation of a boat up to a hundred and twenty-five feet long. Now, if he has to get an approved certificate by the Conservation Department, he will not be able to operate. Where are these training sessions to be held? What bodies of water are they to be held in? Who is going to supply the boats to provide the vessels for which to pass the test? Is everybody going to have to travel to Lake Springfield? Where are the boats coming from? This is an absolutely ridiculous Bill. It is very well designed to prevent anybody from enjoying the pleasures of the water sport and I would suggest that you vote against it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that the last speaker did not really address himself to the Bill. What the Bill does is provide additional regulations. He would have you think that we were beginning with a Boat Safety and Regulation Act. There is an Act now. This Bill simply makes it more stringent and if the Department of Conservation is short-handed now, in the enforcement of the Safety Act, then they will be short-handed in the future. But it isn't going to require very many additional people to administer this Act as amended than it did prior to this. Now, with respect to the courses that are going to be required to be administered under this Act, it's a simple matter....."



and an administrative matter and doesn't require any field men at all. All the schools have to do is become licensed with or become approved by the Department. It seems to me that the Gentleman's objections are not founded at all and anyone who has been at any lake in Illinois and has seen motorboats zipping around with little children driving them with a great responsibility of many, many horsepower, ought to vote for this Act. This is an area where regulation is certainly needed and I would urge your support for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Mudd: "I think that a lot of the objections that Representative Yourell brought up are good ones. I think in the last several years because of undue regulations, that we have caused the fishermen and the boaters in the State of Illinois a great deal of difficulty just trying to enjoy their sports. The fishermen, for example now, on a fishing boat has to have so much equipment and so many stickers on these boats that they look like flagships and they can't even hardly get them into the water we've got so many regulations on them. Now we're going to say to the fishermen, 'children can't enjoy the sport, that he is not allowed to drive a motor operated boat until he has a certificate'. The present law provides that he is accompanied, up to a certain age, by a parent and also that the present laws provide that anyone operating a boat in a manner which is... might cause an accident or cause problems. We have provisions that deal with that kind of thing and I think this is a ridiculous law. I think we're imposing too many laws on the people who enjoy fishing and motor boating in the State of Illinois and I strongly oppose it."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am very much in favor of this Bill, many times I have ridden on the river and it is sort of scary. Can you imagine what driving a car would be like if there were people under fifteen driving a car down the street and you saw them coming? You didn't know what their training was, what their safety record was... To me boats are becoming just about as bad as the highways are. Our river is full of boats on Sunday. People are water-skiing and all of a sudden some little youngster comes scooping through and you don't know whether your neck is going to get it or not. So, to me I think that at this impressionable age... is when we should give them instruction on safety for boats. I would urge you to vote 'yes', on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill had a fair hearing in the Motor Vehicles Commission Committee and I sincerely believe that it is a good Bill. I think it is an educational Bill and not a fleecing Bill. I think that we need to educate our young children in the safety of operating a motor boat and I think it is a good Bill and I urge all the Members on this side of the aisle to support it. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Yourell, is probably the most famous ..... seafaring...captain in this Legislature...and is known for his exploits on Lake Michigan and we all admire him. But I'd like to say that to Representative Yourell, this is the same Bill which I introduced last Session and passed both the House and the Senate and was then artfully vetoed by our Governor, that Governor at that time who is now in retirement. This is a Bill that is very necessary in the State of Illinois. It is essentially the same law that they have in the State



of Wisconsin, at the present time and it is working beautifully. Shortly after this law was implemented in Wisconsin, they started keeping statistics and in a period of three years, since it has been in operation, the number of serious injuries or fatalities involving children has fallen from a very high number to practically nothing because of this educational program. Now, if there is any doubt in your mind that we need this educational program, I would call the attention of this General Assembly to just one incident that happened in Lake County, approximately two years ago when a youngster thirteen years old who thought he knew how to operate a high speed motor boat, put it in reverse instead of forward and cut his companions legs off that was swimming behind the boat and permanently maimed another child when it took a chunk of that child's skull out. Now this is a time when we have an opportunity not to impose something that is burdensome but rather to give an opportunity to youngsters who want to be able to operate motor boats, a proper education. Let there be any doubt, I am advised that the Department of Conservation now under enlightened leadership, not the same type we had for the last four years, has endorsed this Bill and feels that it is a good Bill. Truly that there is some trouble with financing any of this type of work but I think it makes good sense in good safety conscience for youngsters to learn how to operate a boat and not merely to turn over a boat with a motor of any type to them until they know what they are doing. I urge its passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I think we've heard adequate debate...  
May I move the previous question?"

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. Representative ....Huskey..."



Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to point out one thing again, regardless of what they say...that we are burdening the Department of Conservation. The Department of Conservation wants this Bill. They want this Bill to save lives of little children. This Bill was designed and offered in a memorial to two young children that were killed on a lake by two other young children. Let's not let this happen to your children. Don't let your children get killed on some lake by some six or seven or eight or nine or ten or eleven or twelve or even fifteen year old child operating a high horsepower boat without the proper training. In rebuttal to one of our former speakers he says there is no five hundred horsepower motor. Representative Klosak sitting right there has a five hundred horsepower motor .....which goes to say that one of the former speakers didn't know what he was talking about. So, Ladies and Gentlemen, I certainly hope that you will pass this lifesaving measure for the children of the State of Illinois. Thank you very very much. I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson to explain his vote."

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker, ....."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? I guess I'm a little previous. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Dawson to explain his vote."

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Bill. I'd like to also add that the Department of Conservation ought to start policing themselves and also goes with your talking about the support of the Coast Guard. These people have a hard enough time taking care of themselves sometimes, on Lake Michigan and other places. Mr. Speaker, this is practical experience of being a master pilot for twelve



years on Lake Michigan. I believe this is a very good Bill. We have to get started someplace.....but they ought to take a look at themselves first and learn these rules before they start teaching somebody else."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Deuster.....Representative Deuster....Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 114 'aye' and 17 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 133....."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill ..."

Speaker Redmond: "...your first Bill, Representative Huskey?"

Huskey: "Yes.....Thank the Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Well, we did have the 'Death Penalty' the other day."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 133, Klosak, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Horse Racing Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 182..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 182, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act in relation to the merit employment in the Office of Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 182 is the Secretary of State's Merit Employment Bill. It establishes a system of personnel administration for the Office of the Secretary of State based on merit principles and provides for the Department of Personnel, a Director of Personnel and a Merit Commission to administer that system and an advisory board to advise in relation to problems concerning personnel administration. It also provides for the opportunity for present employees to acquire merit system status by taking tests within nine months after this Act takes effect. May I remind the Membership that there were two Amendments adopted to the Bill. Amendments that



were agreed upon by both sides of the aisle. There is total cooperation between the Secretary of State's Office and the Governor of this State and I would ask for your strong support of House Bill 182. If there is any questions I would be happy to respond."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir."

Madison: "Representative Lechowicz, does this Bill, in effect, take the present employees of the Secretary of State out from under the Personnel Code?"

Lechowicz: "What it does is provides them with a personnel code administered by the Secretary of State. It gives them every protection that is presently enjoyed by a state employee under the Personnel Code of the state. The only difference is that it is administered by the Secretary of State's Office."

Madison: "Then, what you are telling me is that the Secretary of State will not write his own personnel code?"

Lechowicz: "No, it will be with the total compliance of the existing laws of this state."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not unmindful that my Governor has endorsed what my Secretary of State has concocted. But a rose by any other name smells the same and what's involved here is bureaucratic empire building. Under the guise of good government, under the banner of personnel and merit system were laid on yet another layer of bureaucracy for the taxpayers to carry on their already overburdened backs. We have presently a personnel system that is administered through the Executive Branch of office. We



35.

embark here today,..and this Bill will pass overwhelmingly, on a brand new era in this Department in which we're going to have each of the other branches of government, each elected officer will have his own empire ....personnel code. Five will get you ten if you looked in the rear pocket of the Sponsor of this Bill that he already has the Bill drafted to have a personnel code for the Comptroller, for the State Treasurer, for the Attorney General, I presume that when we have the Superintendent of Education elected why we'll have a personnel code there too. There is a limit to how much duplication the taxpayers can endure. We see this regrettable principle of 'featherbedding' so often in government I am thinking now ...in the budget we have five different separate Committees and staffs that check it. Even in alcoholism we have the Department of Mental Health and Department of Public Health involved in it. What I'm saying to you is that before you embark upon this course you should consider and ponder for a moment where it might end if every branch of government has its own Department of Personnel, has its own Personnel Board, its merit system. There is one happy side effect of this particular Bill and that side effect is that this is the public signalling, by the present Secretary of State, that he will not be the 'sacrificial lamb' for the party of the 'Jackass' in the 1978 gubernatorial race. They'll have to find someone else to take on the champ in that round and this Bill signifies....."

Lechowicz: "You may be the candidate..."

Cunningham: "I'm available.....This Bill signifies that happy fact. But that's the only meritorious thing that I can find in the Bill. I'll be voting 'no' and probably be alone in that position but someday the Sponsor will say 'you're right' and I'll vote 'no' when the other Bills come on for the merit system for all of the other elected



offices, when you sponsor them, Mr. Sponsor. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed...Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will, Sir."

Totten: "I wonder if you could tell me, Ted, what the court decision is that all of a sudden makes this an urgent matter?"

Lechowicz: "Well, let me just give you a little background Don, if I may. Prior to 1972, the Office of the Secretary of State has been exempt from the Civil Service jurisdiction, except for the Division of Investigation and the professional staff of the State Library. During 1972 the Secretary of State, John Lewis, requested Governor Ogilvie to extend jurisdiction of A, B and C to most of his divisions not covered. This was accomplished by Rule 11, which was effective April 1, 1972. Subsequently, qualifying examinations were administered. Most employees were placed on a probationary status effective January 1, 1972. But, these employees were scheduled for certification on December 1 of 1972 but were denied such schedule of certification due to an injunction filed on behalf of former Secretary of State Paul Powell employees who were discharged by Secretary Lewis. A lengthy jurisdictional review ensued with the outcome being that many employees would need retesting, due to the unusually low cut-off scores for qualifying for the first time, in order to remain in their current position. During this period several legitimate arguments were posed concerning the appropriateness of the Secretary of State employees being under the jurisdiction of the merit system administered and controlled by the Governor



Due to the size of the office, and other reasons, it was generally agreed that an independent merit system was the most logical approach to the problem. May I also point out to you that the most recent court ruling gave a certain time frame that this should be accomplished and in turn that is why the two chief executives, both the Governor and the Secretary of State are trying to work this out to provide a continuing safety program for the employees on hand in coming up with legitimate constructive tests so that they could be applied fairly and equitably for the employees of the Secretary of State's Office."

Totten: "Does the court order force this situation then?"

Lechowicz: "It didn't help. Let's put it that way."

Totten: "I'm going to ask one other question. Would you be in favor of this if Roscoe Cunningham was the Secretary of State?"

Lechowicz: "Well, I think he may be our candidate for Governor, I'm not sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "Representative Lechowicz, we've gone through kind of a fiasco over there in the Secretary of State's Office in which there ended up being a court suit in front of Judge DelVichio and a few Republicans were able to convince the Judge or someone at least, that they were Civil Service employees and were retained. If your Bill passes, now everybody starts over, Republicans and Democrats and all? No one is under Civil Service over there, is that right?"

Lechowicz: "If they were certified before, in fact, Representative Cunningham asked that question when we were on Second Reading, and an Amendment was offered and I explained to him then that if they were certified at



that time, they are certified now and they are certified under this Bill. No exceptions."

Friedrich: "I want to speak briefly on the Bill then."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Friedrich: "Just let me say this ....that there was an attempt made to do this by Secretary of State Lewis a few years ago. He gave tests to the employees and through some political maneuvering and one of the greatest political decisions the judge ever made in this state, they managed to throw the Republicans out. Now, I think this is just another maneuver on the part of the Democrat Party to eliminate Republicans. It always seems they can get it done, including the control of the courts, but if we are going to have Civil Service we ought to have it and we ought to have it administered by the Civil Service .....or the Personnel Department like everything else is....but I can assure you that when this is all through that the Republicans will be out and the Democrats will be in."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may just respond very briefly to your very serious concerns and your concerns are really mine as well. I believe if you go back in the Secretary of State's Office and take a check as far as the employees there on hand you'll find qualified people from both parties. I think it has been good for the state. I don't believe that Secretary of State Dixon had that intention, nor do I believe that his Chief Administrative Officers had that intention. I can rest assured that ..... give you my assurance that if a person is qualified he is not going to be purged whether he is a.....Democrat or Republican."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass?"

Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 113



and 23 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 204... Representative Katz, for what purpose do you rise, Sir? He's got something in his eye...."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 204, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 204 was discussed rather extensively last week, considering it is merely an Amendment to an Appropriation to the Judicial Inquiry Board for fiscal 76-77. There was some question over what type of car was to be used. Questions raised by two gentlemen on the other side of the aisle. I said at that time, the director of the Judicial Inquiry Board has reaffirmed, in writing, that they have no control over what type of car they get. What they want and what they get may be two different things. GSA has said they must buy a car and so this Amendment merely re-arranges some line items to enable them to do it and take it out of this budget and save the money for next. I hope the Bill passes this time with the approval of the Members of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 134 'ayes' and 4 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 237..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 237, Kane....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane..."

Clerk O'Brien: "..... a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary, contingent and distributive expenses of the State Treasurer, and specified departments, boards,



commissions and agencies of State Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane.....237..."

Kane: "Could I take this out of the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record....23....256..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 256, Telcser....a Bill for an Act in relation to the compensation of Members of the General Assembly, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, ....Last week Representative Robinson said he had an Amendment, he doesn't now? All right, I just wanted to keep my word with the Gentleman. House Bill 256 provides for an increase in the per diem allowance from \$36 to \$44 per day. This is the amount which I believe the government says can be used for daily expenses without itemizing the expenses and I might also add.....a recent study done on the cost of living increases based on consumer price index fully justifies the \$44 a day per diem. I appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record... On this question there is 95 'aye' and 55 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 279....."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 279, ....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham.....Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow.....creeps into its petty pace... Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 287..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Three or seven..?"

Speaker Redmond: "Two eight seven..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 287, Sharp, a Bill for an Act to



amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 287 is a very simple Bill. It deals with the makeup of the downstate Teachers Retirement Board. Presently... there are four participating teachers elected to the Board and they are elected by both the participating members and the annuitants. I have been contacted over the past couple of years by some of the teacher retirement groups in my district complaining that they were precluded from serving on it. And this is just the method of allowing an annuitant to serve on the Board. It says that not only do contributing members have an opportunity to be elected but annuitants also have the opportunity to be elected."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Will the Sponsor of this legislation respond to a question?"

Sharp: "Yeah..."

Hoffman: "Representative Sharp, what is the practice for other state's funded pension systems in regard to allowing the beneficiaries the current beneficiaries of the system to serve on their board?"

Sharp: "Well, I really couldn't tell you because I was concerned with ...the manner in which Illinois handles the situation. "

Hoffman: "Yeah....I mean other..."

Sharp: "Pardon me. I don't mean....As I indicated...maybe you didn't hear. During the past ...well, four years while I've been here, I know there have been efforts to mandate that at least one retiree or at least two retirees serve upon the Board and everyone seemed to be concerned about setting up specific slots for specific groups of people. Then, at the same time, I had teacher retirement groups concerned and complaining that they were precluded from



serving on the Board. And, so I put in the Bill which simply said that they could be elected. I've had people tell me they don't have enough numbers to elect someone. Well, you know, I don't know what percentages vote in these elections. And, in answer to your question, I really didn't take a survey of the other states to see how they handled this situation. I was just concerned with the Illinois...."

Hoffman: "All right, I'm sorry you misinterpreted my question because you probably couldn't hear it very well. Let me just repeat my question. What.....is the practice in the other systems in the State of Illinois? Do the state employees....do the retired people ...the people who are retired from that system, can they be elected to that board? What's the practice in the Judicial System, that type of..."

Sharp: "Well, I've been informed that this.....more or less sets a precedence from the existing structure in Illinois. In other words that there are no other boards who have done this and the question is a fairly fundamental question being raised and that is, should people who are beneficiaries.....direct beneficiaries or retirees of the system....be allowed to be on the board and determine policies which will directly effect their retirement or their income from the system? Is that the basic fundamental question?"

Hoffman: "Yeah, I would say this is one of the questions that would be raised with this type of Bill. And I realize that this is another approach to change the structure of the Board. But, at the same time I feel as though the retirees do have justified complaint that they aren't represented. Maybe they do have some important input because who is more effected by the Retirement Board than the retirees, at the present time? And, so rather than trying to mandate specific membership and there are going to be efforts this Session to change the structure



of the downstate Teachers Retirement Board. I thought this would be an approach that would say...the option or the opportunity is there."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much and I appreciate your responding to my question. Let me just make a couple of observations, if I may?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "In regard to the Teachers Retirement System in particular. Under the current retirement system and the distribution of the resources of that system, I would like to point out that any teacher who retires uses up their contributive portion in somewhere in the neighborhood of two and a half to three years. So after a two and a half or three year period on retirement, the cost, the entire cost for that teacher's retirement is borne by the taxpayers of the State of Illinois. Now, I don't think we can overlook that fact and I am not sure, I'm not sure and I happen to be a contributor to that system because as many of you know I am a school teacher by profession. I'm not sure that it's a healthy thing for the system to have the direct beneficiaries of that system serve on the board which will make the policies in terms of distribution of those resources because they no longer have an obligation to make a contribution. Whereas, a teacher who is presently serving has to make a contribution to the system and is a future recipient of the benefits of the system and it puts him in a completely different position. I have some serious misgivings about a program in which the beneficiaries of the system serve on the board which is distributing the resources, that are in the main, contributed by the taxpayers abroad in the state. And, therefore, unless I hear compelling reason to do otherwise, I will have to oppose this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."



Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House subsequent to this Bill coming to the Pension Committee, there was discussion about the policy at the last Pension Laws Commission meeting. At that time I did make this inquiry and they did stipulate that the Pension Laws Commission was opposed of having annuitants on the Board for those .... mentioned by Representative Hoffman as well as the fact that with the substantial number of annuitants going on pension plans that the Board could certainly be outweighed by having the annuitants who are not active participants making decisions with regard to the program. So, for those reasons.....as well, I will be opposed to House Bill 287."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Schlickman..."

Schlickman: "I think the Sponsor wanted your attention, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Well, just go on, I'll close."

Schlickman: "Would the.....Would the Sponsor yield, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "What is the estimated number of contributing members?"

Sharp: "Okay, that is what I was raising my hand for. The previous speaker indicated that it would be overloaded with retirees. I don't think this is the case. There are 105,316 active participants....participating members. And there are 29,491 annuitants. So, you see you're not going to overload it with annuitants because they don't have the numbers to do it."

Schlickman: "May I ask one more question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."



Schlickman: "What is the procedure by which the active or contributing members and now the annuitants, under this Bill, would vote on who their Representatives should be on the Board?"

Sharp: "Yeah, well...I can remember when I was still teaching that ballots would be mailed out to the contributing members and the annuitants and they would vote."

Schlickman: "One final question?"

Sharp: "Yes."

Schlickman: "On the ballot, would a nominee be described as being either a contributing member or an annuitant by way of identity?"

Sharp: "I really couldn't tell you. It would be my assumption that just the names would be listed. Unless .... the person or the department or whatever that prepared the ballot would decide to go the route you just mentioned. I would imagine the name would be just listed because I haven't dealt with that part of it at all."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Sharp, if I understood you correctly, earlier, you indicated that it was virtually impossible for the annuitant to be predominant on the Board of Trustees, simply because of their numbers. Is that correct?"

Sharp: "Well, what I was trying to point out is when....if we want to put this as ah.....contributing members versus annuitants, then I pointed out and one of the speakers.. the only reason I made the statement is ...one of the speakers stated that it could be overloaded with annuitants....and I wanted to point out that if we had one versus the other, rather than some degree of cooperation as to the makeup of the Board, I didn't think it



would be possible for the annuitants to overload it. I think they would be lucky to elect one but I want to leave that possibility open because I think they have probably.....if they can have one annuitant on that Board I'm sure they could probably lend some better advice than the rest of the members of that Board could possibly give because they are the ones that are experiencing what it is to be retired and what problems they run into."

Madison: "Well, Representative Sharp, if what you said is true, regarding the names on the ballots, and that there being no way to identify who is an annuitant and who is a contributing member, and if you will concede the fact that 105,000 contributing members probably don't know each other, and that 29,000 annuitants probably don't know each other, then the prospect is that either ...none of the annuitants running could ...would possibly win and the other side of the coin is that they all may win. Isn't that a possibility?"

Sharp: "You know, I think it's the same situation we're up against. If the people don't bother about learning the stands on the candidates or learning anything about the candidates, anything can happen in an election. Chances are, if a person is not concerned to ask any questions, they probably are not even going to vote..... ..in the election, not even show enough concern for that and so I believe it is up to the candidate seeking the office and the organizations involved to inform the people that will be voting and I can vision some kind of compromise being worked out between the participating members ...the annuitants....you know, to have an annuitant possibly elected. I wanted to give them the opportunity because I think they have a great deal of insight into the problems faced by the retirees that they could suggest to the Board."

Madison: "Thank you Representative Sharp."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Ryan is calling attention to someone over here. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 127 'aye' and 16 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 321.....301, Representative Van Duynes, you don't want that called? Am I correct on that? Van Duynes?....You want 301 called, Representative Van Duynes? Well, I don't see him out there anyway.....321...."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 321, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act, ...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record...351...."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 351, DiPrima, a Bill for an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima.....351...."

DiPrima: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 351. In essence, what it does, it gives assistance to indigent war veterans and families ..... It was implemented by the Legislature originally in 1907 to insure that those who needed help would promptly receive it. Needless to say, the Act has been amended from time to time to keep it current with existing needs and conditions. This Act, when implemented, included all of the chartered veterans organizations of the State of Illinois. The Paralyzed Veteran's Military Order of the Purple Heart and the American Veteran's of World War I were not in existence at that time. House Bill 351 is designed to correct the length of honorable service required to qualify for eligibility under the law. It changes the honorable service



requirement from thirty days to ninety days and inserts the names of the Paralyzed Veteran's Military Order of the Purple Heart and the American Veteran's of World War I, into the language of the Bill. I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "No, to ask a question. I wonder which counties these organizations are organized in. I don't think I have one in my county."

DiPrima: "Well, there is various.....it says in counties where there is an assistance commission, which is known as the Veteran's Assistance Commission of 'said' County, will now be able to include these organizations as members of their various veteran's assistance commissions. As you know the duties of these assistance commissions are to elect officers and a superintendent to administer the administration in compliance with this law."

Skinner: "I understand what the Bill does...."

DiPrima: "...Don't make it rough for me...Skinner....?"

Skinner: "How could I possibly make it rough for you? You got 119 votes...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson....I believe.... Representative Geo-Karis is 'wigwagging'. Over here. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 133 'aye' and one 'no'..... The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 615...."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 615, Ryan, a Bill for an Act to add Sections and repeal Sections of the Medical Practice Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 615 is the Bill that extends the



authority to grant state hospital permits to practice medicine, under the current provisions of the Medical Practice Act, until March 1 of 1978, and I would move for the passage of House Bill 615 and appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the Bill that there was so much conversation about the last couple of days...when we were here last week. I want to point out to the Sponsor of the Bill and to point out to the Members of the General Assembly, concerning the emergency that brings this legislation before us at this time. I want to make it quite clear ....I want to make it quite clear that I am not opposed to adjusting myself to that emergency in the most judicious fashion that we can. But, House Bill 615 goes beyond those bounds. Not only does it address itself to that emergency of the temporary licenses that were involved with the various medical providers in the Department of Mental Health, but I want to call the attention to the Members of the General Assembly .....on the bottom of page one, and on page one line 22 through 32 and on page two on line 1 through 15. In that Section of this Bill it does not address itself to that emergency, it goes beyond those bounds. It gives the Director of Registration and Education the authority to extend anew....additional temporary licenses for the same purpose that this Bill ...this Bill, in its inception is supposed to be addressing itself to relieve the situation that has been developed by those temporary licenses. Now, I have filed, on the Clerk's desk, an Amendment to this Bill, to remove that Section from it, for that Section is all new, that's additional new language that was not involved in the emergency situation as presented to us by the Governor



of this state. I think that all of you should be aware of that. As I said in my opening statement I'm not opposed to the Sponsor and what he is attempting to do with this Bill. I'm not opposed to what the Governor said, that his intent is to meet the emergency situation, but I am opposed ....I am opposed to adding additional new language to develop the same kinds of programs that his legislation was supposed to be developed to bring some solutions to the problem that has existed for some years in this state. For those reasons, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm going to vote 'present' on this Bill unless that Section of the Bill which will simply extend the authority to bring about the same kind of situation that this Bill is supposed to relieve. For those reasons, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would encourage you to do as I'm going to do, to vote 'present' on this Bill at least until we can address that Section of the Bill which extends the practice that brought this emergency about in the first place."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Ryan to close."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me.....Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was wondering if the Gentleman might yield to a question?"

Ryan: "Certainly."

Bradley: "I was wondering if....is this the first time that we extended ....this time limit to these gentlemen?"

Ryan: "No, I don't believe it is, Representative Bradley. There is an extensive history of it as I understand. This problem is about twenty-five years old. I don't know how many times we've extended it but it's been extended."

Bradley: "Yes, do we have....I think that we have a task force,



a Governor's Task Force that is supposed to make some recommendation....to us regarding this problem. Isn't that correct?"

Ryan: "That is correct. Now, I just find out that they were extended twice. Once in 1974 and again in 1975."

Bradley: "Pardon me George. I didn't hear you...."

Ryan: "In answer to your first question. There were two extensions, one in 1974 and another in 1975."

Bradley: "If I might address myself to the Bill....for a very brief.....Mr. Speaker? I think we're caught in a box here. If we don't support the Bill and we probably will not have the ...medical attention provided by the doctors that are presently in our institutions. However, by voting for the Bill we continue to extend the deadline that we faced some three or four years ago that if we would have, at that time, opposed this type of legislation, today we wouldn't have this legislation in front of us allowing a deadline .... or allowing an extension on the deadline so that we will have incompetent, and I say that reluctantly, but in very many cases we have incompetent medical attention for those people, especially in the district that I represent, and the districts that some of the rest of you represent, where you have a mental health facility. We have doctors that cannot even communicate with the nurses that are provided in those mental institutions because of the language barrier. As I say, reluctantly I'm going to support this, I would like to have seen the legislation that Representative Barnes...the Amendment that he proposed, put on the Bill. It's bad enough to extend the deadline with those positions we have but now we're going to have additional medical doctors placed in our mental institutions. They also will be unable to provide the adequate medical attention that you and I would like to have for those people in those institutions. I certainly would like to urge the Governor's Task Force



to address themselves to this problem so that we won't be faced with this next year. I would also like to see that that Task Force probably encompass more people than they presently have, on the Task Force. All they have on the Task Force, from what I understand, is the people from the Department of Mental Health and they don't have any input from parents and families of members who are in our mental institutions and I think that's too bad. Reluctantly, and I say very very reluctantly I'm going to vote for this Bill and I hope that next year or at least by next year that we certainly do have a solution to this problem and we can either raise the salaries so we can attract doctors into our mental institutions or that we eliminate those doctors that are not qualified to be taking care of those people in those institutions. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "It disturbs me that the Gentleman on the other side of the aisle, all of a sudden, gets concerned when a Republican Governor tries to solve a problem that a Democratic Governor couldn't solve. And, also, the fact that the Resolution was passed last week asking the Committee on Human Resources to come up with solutions you're talking about. So we're going to do that; so we passed this Bill and then the House Committee on Human Resources will come up with the answers that you are talking about. This isn't the end."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think a little of the discussion that has come out today indicates the kind of problem that we have placed ourselves in now, with a Bill before us that has not had proper consideration by Committee Hearings, has not had proper consideration of the Amendments that the Members on this floor of the House has proposed for consideration by



the House Membership. All of this leaves us now in a dilemma of having to either support a very very poor Bill, which is no solution to the problem that the Governor now faces, or voting against the Bill because we don't like this and realize that it is not a solution to the problem that faces us. As Representative Bradley pointed out, this is a problem that has faced the Department for a long time. It is leaving us now with a years extension which will provide us with a perfect kind of opportunity for a recurrence of the 'Munzo' situation that developed in 1974. I have here a report of one of our own legislative investigating bodies that called for an investigation of the situation of patient deaths at Elgin State Hospital. As a result of that study legislation was passed that put a time limitation on how long the Department could continue to employ unlicensed physicians. All we are doing, if this Bill passes, is extending that time limitation for another year .... allowing additional scandals to develop and giving us no real opportunity as a legislative Body for having input to how the Department should change its procedures. I believe that we should have had a full hearing on this Bill, we should have investigated all types of possibilities for changing staff assignments, to try to use the trained staff that we have in its most efficient way. Lacking that kind an assessment of how we could solve the problem, I cannot support this Bill and I urge others who have my similar concern to withdraw their support from this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too rise in opposition to this Bill. What we're doing when we pass this Bill, we're condoning two standards of medicine for the people of the State of



Illinois. We're saying it's all right for the mentally ill and the developmentally disabled to be treated by doctors that do not have license, that's doctors that are not qualified. You and I would not go to those doctors, but you're saying it's all right for people that are mentally ill and people that are developmentally disabled. It's a scandal. It's time that we stop..... The way we can do it is by putting our foot down today and saying 'no' to this piece of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the prior speaker has a lot of merit in what he says. However, the fact remains that we cannot get fully licensed doctors right away, to handle these institutions. And, the fact also remains that we need help to continue those institutions and I am sure the things will change by the end of February 1978. Let's not fool ourselves and let's be really realistic. I'm so glad that some volunteers in the Medical Society are saying they are going to help us a bit in these institutions. Where have they been in the last twenty-five years? I think this is a good Bill. It's an emergency Bill. And, I for one, would not vote to extend it past March..... 1978. But I think we have to give enough time to this administration to straighten it out. The United States Supreme Court upheld the law in November 1976, that the limited licensed personnel were ineligible. So, we've had just a limited amount of time to make a decision and I think we should vote for this Bill and do our duty. We don't want to leave the institutions unmanned either."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Holewinski: "Representative Ryan, if the objective of the



Governor is to eventually do away with these limited licenses, why is <sup>it</sup> that we are providing for this extension? In an effect, opening up the possibility of adding to their numbers and making the problem more difficult to deal with in the future."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I didn't hear your full question, Representative."

Holewinski: "I was really trying to get an answer to the point raised by Representative Barnes. That is, if the eventual goal of the Governor is to eventually do away with limited licenses, why is it that we allow, in this legislation, we provide for an addition to those numbers for the issuance of further limited licenses in the future?"

Ryan: "Well, Representative, that is only in an emergency situation. I don't think it will be abused in any manner. And, that has to be reported back to the General Assembly. And those licenses also carry an expiration date of March 1, 1978."

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, the only thing that I feel uncomfortable with is that we currently have an emergency situation and it has been an emergency for several years, as Representative Satterthwaite pointed out. I think that we've opened the door here, of making the situation a more difficult one to ultimately deal with if we add to the numbers of those people who are currently operating under those limited licenses in our institutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Committee that heard this back in 1974, were faced with a similar situation that we have right now and at that time the Committee decided that they would allow this group to operate because there was no other way to go. Those of you who are in this Assembly that



are professionals well realize the fact that if you can work outside of the institution and get some \$90,000 to \$110,000 you certainly aren't going to serve the State of Illinois at this salary level. Therefore, the problem then was faced and at that time the deadline was set. In the interim we had heard from these people saying 'if you will just give us the time to bone-up. We'll pass those examinations.' What happened was that they knew that the rest of the profession would not be interested, at that kind of a salary, to come in and serve the State of Illinois and those patients. I think what you have here, besides the semantics that are going on is the fact that there is no other way to do it. If we could wave the magic wand and get the job done, it would be simple. The fact of the matter is we can't wave the magic wand, we no longer can take those people out because they are frozen in. But the thing is that a solution is being possessed here and progress is being made. I would suggest to you that we do give this program adequate consideration and pass this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Representative Ryan, there has been quite a bit of conversation in regard to some of these limited licensed doctors being out of the state and attending school, somewhere other than in Illinois, to try to prep them to pass these tests. Do you have any knowledge of this?"

Representative Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, a question has been asked which hasn't been answered, I don't believe, and that is with regard to the Mental Health Department's intentions to hire permanent doctors.....during the interim, now and March 1st. I think the General Assembly might be interested to know that none have been hired since August of 1976, according to information I received last week. Secondly, I wish everyone would take a look



on page 239 of their Digest, at House Amendment #2, which I sponsored along with Representative Catania and Representative Dyer. It builds in an early warning system for permanent doctors. If the administration intends to hire new permanent doctors, we're going to know it on June 1st. We're going to know it on September 1st. We're going to know it on December 1st. They are not going to dump this in our laps at the end of February next year. Like many of you, I am committed to phasing out the permanent doctors in the Mental Health Department and I think that this Bill will insure that they will be phased out. I would solicit your 'yes' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand Representative Ryan has ascertained the answer to Representative Mudd's question. Is that correct?"

Ryan: "I had the answer when you were off of the podium, Mr. Speaker. You forgot to turn my light on....my mike... Representative Mudd, your question was in regard to physicians going out of state? Is that right?"

Mudd: "My question was, do you have any knowledge of any of these limited licensed physicians now attending universities anywhere, out of state or in state.... helping them to pass this test?"

Ryan: "Well, I don't believe there is any out of state.... right now. I don't know for sure but I don't believe there are. There were some 40 or 50 that did go out of state. No, there are none at present."

Mudd: "None of them are being paid by the State of Illinois right now, to attend any classes to prep them to pass this test?"

Ryan: "Well, as far as I know....that's the answer.... Representative Mudd...that there are none at this point, out of the state ...being trained to pass the test. There were, as I understand it, some 40 or 50 that were



out of the state about a month ago."

Mudd: "Yeah. Who paid for that?"

Ryan: "I would imagine ... the State of Illinois."

Mudd: "Did they budget for that...in their last appropriation?"

Ryan: "Yes, they did. You missed that on the Appropriations Committee...evidently."

Mudd: "Okay. I've got a couple of other questions too. I know that this is a subject that you are pretty knowledgeable about. In these institutions, isn't it true that no limited license physician may 'subscribe' medicine or prescriptions for a patient until it has been approved by an accredited physician?"

Ryan: "Yes, that is true."

Mudd: "So we have an accredited physician working in the institution?"

Ryan: "Yeah....Under the supervision they can subscribe the prescription."

Mudd: "And, the actual medicine or prescription or whatever they prescribe is given by an accredited nurse? Not by the physician, by a nurse or someone in that department?"

Ryan: "Well, it can either be given by the physician or the nurse."

Mudd: "And....and this...you also have the Mental Health technicians that are working with those same people in the same areas, don't we?"

Ryan: "I didn't understand your question?"

Mudd: "I say we still....we hire Mental Health technicians who work in that area also, don't we?"

Ryan: "In what area? They work in the institutions but I understand that they are not allowed to administer or give medication."

Mudd: "Okay, they work on the other part of the program. So you feel that this is a real crisis, to extend this for a year, it's got to be done...in order to.....Does it have anything to do with the crediting our institutions?"



Ryan: "Does it have anything to do with what?"

Mudd: "...Accrediting our institutions so that they can get money from the Feder.....to continue their program?"

Ryan: "Yes, it does. I don't know specifically what you refer to but it does, yes. Do you know what you refer to?"

Mudd: "Yeah. You have to have so many doctors in a ... per patient or a per patient ratio to doctors before you can receive a certificate of credit in order for the hospital to operate at all."

Ryan: "Well, that is right, but that varies from institution to institution. The doctor patient ratio."

Mudd: "But it has nothing to do with any graft or funds coming into the state from anywhere else...the certificate?"

Ryan: "Medicaid and Medicare.."

Mudd: "Yeah...If they are not accredited they don't receive the funds? Is that right?"

Ryan: "That is true.... Well, if we don't pass this Bill there is a good chance that we'll lose the Federal funding, if that is what you are trying to find out."

Mudd: "Well, that is what..."

Ryan: "That put you in support of this Bill?"

Mudd: "No. Not at all. Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Ryan to close."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I pointed out previously, this Bill extends limited license to physicians to practice in the Mental Health Institutions until March 1, 1978. The Gentleman from Cook was concerned about the emergency situation in the addition of new physicians under this category and that's only an emergency situation....and that must



be reported to the Illinois General Assembly when that occurs. There has been no physicians hired under this program since August of last year and the expiration date for any new physicians is the same as the present thing, March 1, 1978. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 134 'aye' and 14 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Motions. On Motions appears House Joint Resolution 13.... Representative Katz. Take that out of the record. Put it back in the record. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill comes from the Rules Committee and is Cosponsored by the Speaker and the Minority Leader and various leaders...What it does is simply to set up a Joint Rules Committee to consider some of the problems of the housing jointly. It does not permit the Committee to do anything but to talk. Everything that the Committee does would have to come back to each House for consideration by each House. I would move, Mr. Speaker, for the immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 13. It has been considered in the Rules Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins, did you seek recognition? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Katz: "Yes."

Schlickman: "According to the Synopsis, more than three Members of the Majority, in each of the two Houses, shall be of this Committee. My inquiry is, what is the number of Minority Members?"



Katz: "Two. It is three and two in each House. There is one more for the Majority Party than the Minority as is the case in the Leadership structure of the House."

Schlickman: "Does your Resolution expressly provide that there shall be two Minority Members from each of the two Houses?"

Katz: "Yes. There is ...Yes, that's right. It says that ... there shall be five ...Members of the House of whom no more than three House Members may be of the Majority Party. It specifically covers that, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Yeah. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Gentleman's motion..... moderately, but nevertheless oppose it. It seems to me that the .....It seems to me that there can be discussions with the Rules Committee of the Senate with respect to the operation of the two Houses without getting into this. Unfortunately this Resolution, it seems to me, by making it a Joint Resolution and requiring that it pass both the House and the Senate, gives a lot of unnecessary dignity to Joint Rules and I am violently opposed to the passage of any Joint Rules and I cite for those of you who were here last term, the Joint Rules that required a deadline that was totally unrealistic in this House, for the passage of Bills on Third Reading and which required that we vote on about 125 Bills on one Roll Call. It was an absolute debacle. Those of you who were here will remember it. It is that sort of thing and that sort of thing only, that can come out of a Joint House Senate Rules Committee Meeting considering Joint Rules. I urge you to begin your opposition to Joint Rules by opposing the Gentleman's motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."



Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Representative Katz and I talked at some length about Joint Rules and I told Representative Katz that I personally opposed Joint Rules in any form and would continue to do so. The Gentleman then said, well why don't we just talk about it. Do you mind if we talk? I said, I'm always prepared to talk and I confess I did not realize until this afternoon when this Joint...when this Resolution was placed on my desk that we were going the formal route of a Resolution and that the Committee would be made up of one party having more Members than the other. I wonder if the Gentleman could put this Resolution off for a day or two so we can talk further. I am opposed to Joint Rules but I really was not quite sure this would be the form you wanted, Representative...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, I would be glad to discuss with the Minority Leadership and Mr. Walsh, the subject. It may be taken out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. Representative Bartulis, do you seek recognition with respect to House Bill 256?"

Bartulis: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I was off the floor and I was notified by ....that my button was accidentally pushed and I would like to be taken off of that Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you desire to be recorded at all, Representative, on 256?"

Bartulis: "No, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Is there any objection. Hearing none, leave is granted. Representative Lynn Martin, with respect to House Bill 256."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to be recorded as 'no'.... on 256."

Speaker Redmond: "Was your button inadvertently pushed also?"

Martin: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave? Hearing no objections



leave is granted. Representative Murphy, do you seek recognition with respect to House Bill 351? I understand you were not recorded. Okay. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I blew it again, I voted the wrong way on Lechowicz's miserable Amendment. Could I be recorded as voting on Representative Ewing's side, which was in the negative?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objections? This is pretty nearly the last day we're going to be able to do this. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, could I have unanimous leave to be recorded as 'present' on 615 instead of..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objections? Hearing none, you will be so recorded. Representative Schuneman..... er....Ewing, pardon me...You guys look alike..... Like Yourell and Ewell....."

Ewing: "Could I have leave of the House to be recorded 'no' on House Bill 256?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing no objection, so recorded. Representative Barnes for an announcement. Representative Barnes.."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, for the purpose of an announcement, tomorrow on the House floor there will be a joint meeting of the Appropriations Committee #I and #II. It will be a meeting for the purpose of a budget overview. We had passed out on each one of the Member's desks a synopsis of the overview from our staff and we would like to, at this time, invite any and all Members who would be interested in attending that meeting. That will be at one o'clock on the House floor, tomorrow morning,..er...tomorrow afternoon, Wednesday....one o'clock. I would like to also advise the Democratic Members that we will have a prebriefing at our usual time, at 10 a.m. tomorrow



morning....10 a.m."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm embarrassed to say I tabled the wrong Bill and....so I would therefore ask the unanimous consent of the House to support my motion..written motion filed with the Clerk, to take from the table... House Bill 410 and table House Bill 411."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have unanimous consent with respect to House Bill 410....Representative Madigan.."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, should she not move to reconsider the vote by which the Bill was tabled?"

Speaker Redmond: "It was a voice vote so we'd have trouble to figure out what side she voted on....Any objections? Hearing none, unanimous consent is granted....Use the Attendance Roll Call for a Roll Call on that. Now, Representative Willer, with respect to 411."

Willer: "Oh! Yes, Mr. Speaker...I ask that the House consent to table House Bill 411."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you sure this is your Bill, now?"

Willer: "Yes, I'm sure this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have unanimous consent to table House Bill 411? Hearing no objection, consent is granted. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are we ready to adjourn?"

Speaker Redmond: "I believe so...."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, it is the intent..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman....for what purpose do you rise?"

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, this is to notify the Members of the Motor Vehicles Committee that we are meeting tomorrow at 9 a.m. in Room 114 to discuss the Multiyear License Bill, .....# 381."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Committee on Cities and Villages will meet immediately



after adjournment, in the State Office Building, Room D-1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet. Representative Madigan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, is it the intent of the Speaker to suggest that the two o'clock Committees meet at 3:30, and that the four o'clock Committees meet at five o'clock?"

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. Now, Representative Brummet...."

Madigan: "...two o'clock Committees will meet at 3:30 and the four o'clock Committees will meet at five o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet..."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to move that we suspend Rule 31 (b), and advance to Second Reading, without reference to Committee, Senate Bill 178. This Bill incidentally passed the Senate with a 54 to nothing vote. We also have the approval of the Majority and the Minority Leader and I would be glad to explain the urgency for it. It ... incidentally amends the Coal Mining Act and authorizes entry to abandoned mines and performance of remedial work by the Department of Mines and Minerals, after notice and hearings when a finding is made that subsidence in the mine has caused damage to the surface structures or constitutes a danger to health safety and welfare of the public. The urgency of this Bill is the fact that we have three million dollars of Federal money that is available now for the next few days and it will be withdrawn. So we want to get the three million dollars of Federal money to do a job that is urgent in the State of Illinois.....approval..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this motion. This 'back bill' program has been under study for the past two years in the Madison-St. Clair County area. It is



absolutely vital that this Bill get out or this whole pilot program and all of the emergency funds in the Federal funding will be discontinued. I would ask support of this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins...you're blinking, I think. Representative Keats, are you blinking?"

Keats: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor of the Bill yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Keats: "Does this Bill deal only with abandoned mines? It does not deal with mines that are presently in use? It is only abandoned mines, right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet."

Brummet: "That is correct. It deals only with abandoned mines."

Keats: "Okay. And the second question, where did this sudden new free Federal money come from?"

Brummet: "That I cannot tell you except Congressman Price is the one that finagled this. Because we are having a lot of trouble down in St. Clair-Madison County area. There has been some new homes down there where subsidence has ruined <sup>them</sup> and there are no new homes being built in some of these areas."

Keats: "Well, what I mean is, with ...putting in this free Federal money...somewhere I think it is costing someone and I have the feeling my wallet is itching as we talk about this. On these homes that have been sinking in, was that an error of the developer or an error of the government?"

Brummet: "I think it was an error of the coal mines originally. This is what you are going to run across in all of this coal mined area. We have got a bunch of innocent people down there that are being hurt and the money has been appropriated federally to do this job and being a good American, if we don't get it, somebody else does."



Keats: "Pardon me. I don't mean to say I'm not a good American, but what I'm wondering ...as a question. Now, the developers who built these homes, they knew the mines were there? Is it the developer who made the error, or is it you and I as taxpayers who are responsible?"

Brummet: "These are old, abandoned mines that were there years and years ago and back in those days they weren't mapped too well as far as Department of Mines and Minerals were concerned and many of these homes were built, no doubt without knowing that they were there. We've got a lot of innocent people involved in it."

Keats: "Okay. My beloved and fainted Representative Stiehl has informed me of a few minor items that I was unaware of and ..were the next couple of questions. With that I am through. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too rise in support of this action upon Senate Bill 178. It's a very necessary Bill to get done and get it through as quickly as we possibly can. Let me point out that this same action was taken in the Senate. The Committee was bypassed and was moved directly on the floor. It's a .....great deal of urgency. I would suggest a 'yes' vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't want to prolong the discussion. Simply let me....in response to one of the questions asked, indicate that this has been an unfortunate accident. If we could pin the blame, we would be in a better position to answer some of those questions. At the present time both of the Representatives and both sides of the aisle who have spoken ... are trying to complete a Bill which will allow for insurance coverage to prevent any further subsidy



by those who might not be involved in it. But, in this particular case, haste is essential to get these funds because those who are suffering are innocent individuals regardless of who may have been responsible for the cause initially. I urge your approval of this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think probably enough has been said. I just rise to support the motion on this Bill. Actually the real real reason for being in a hurry now is that those of us in that area were sort of asleep at the switch and was not aware of the urgency and we suddenly became aware of it last week This was rushed through the Senate. We bypassed Committees that have already been mentioned and I think the House needs to do the same thing. It is something of very urgent nature and I support the Motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to suspend the provisions of Rule 31 (b) and advance Senate Bill 178 to Second Reading without reference. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. It requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 145 'yes' and one 'no' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Senate Bill 178 is advanced to the order of Second Reading without reference. Second day....Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am not recorded on House Bill 256. It will not change the outcome, but will you record me as 'no'? "

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection to ...does he have unanimous consent to be recorded as 'no' on 256? Hearing no objection he will be so recorded. Representative Madigan....Madigan."



Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the Clerk announce his program for the remainder of the day?"

Clerk O'Brien: ".....Five minutes in Perfunctory Session to introduce Bills and then adjourn."

Madigan: "Are there any further announcements, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that again, Representative Madigan?"

Madigan: "Are there any further announcements?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, just for the purpose of an announcement. Human Resources Appropriations II Subcommittee meeting tomorrow morning at 8 a.m. I would urge all members of the Subcommittee to be on time. Director Rowe will be with us again and there is a breakfast, I gather,....the Agricultural Breakfast.....preceeding it so those of you who are going to breakfast and are members of the Committee, rush posthaste back here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco. Representative Lucco, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to recognize a group in the balcony. A group of 20 from Rockford who make up an organization known as the Voice of Victims, and they are headed by George 'DeDier'. This group is represented by Representatives Giorgi, Martin, Simms and sometimes Mulcahey. I think some are sitting here and some back here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins, for what purpose do you rise?"

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just want to congratulate you. The boys from Milwaukee did all right over the week end but I remind you, we beat Hofstra."

Speaker Redmond: "Just remember...fond memories, because you may not have another one. Representative Madigan. I hope you do well and get to the finals."

Madigan: "Are there any further announcements, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any further announcements? Representative Madigan."



Madigan: "I move to adjourn until 10:30 tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adjourn until 10:30 tomorrow. We will be in Perfunctory Session for five minutes. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and we stand adjourned until 10:30."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 732, Adams, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 733, Sevcik, A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 734, Bradley, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit and the lending of money, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 735, Sevcik, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to State Finance, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 736, Redmond, Ryan, a Bill for an Act to make additional Appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 737, McCourt, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to license and regulate tree experts, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 738, Polk, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 739, Tipword, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit and the lending of money, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 740, Greiman, Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the organization, operation and dissolution of mosquito abatement districts, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 741, Mudd, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 742, Dunn, Birchler, Richmond, a Bill for an Act to amend the School



Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 743, Bradley, Terzich, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois .. ..to establish in the Illinois Department of Public Health a program for the care of persons suffering from hem hemophilia (or whatever it is), First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 744, Simms, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxes on sales of used motor vehicles, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 745, Lucco-Stuffle, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 746, Kelly, a Bill for an Act to provide for the submission to the electors of this State of a certain question of public policy, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 747, Levin, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 748, Levin-Holewinski, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 749, Levin-Catania, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 750, Redmond-Fyan, a Bill for an Act making a certain appropriation to the Secretary of State, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 751, Rigney, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 752, Rigney, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to require braille markings on control devices for elevators, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 753, Schneider, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 754, Campbell, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 755, Mulcahey, a Bill for an Act to provide minimum sentences which must be served in prison for conviction of certain felonies involving the use of



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

firearms or destructive devices, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 756, Mulcahey, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 757, McCourt, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 758, Hart, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minimum Wage Law, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 759, Pierce, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 760, Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 761, Jane Barnes-Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Child Care Act, First Reading of the Bill. No further business and now ....the House now stands adjourned."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.	1:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call
2.		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction and 1st Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Reading of Journal
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Madigan	Move to dispense, etc.
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
		Madigan	Excused absence
		Speaker Redmond	
		Martin, Lynn	Leave to Table 436
		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
3.		Ryan	Excused absence
		Speaker Redmond	
		Di Prima	Introduction
		Commander Luksta	
		Di Prima	Introduction
		Speaker Redmond	
4.	1:06	Friedrich	"Violated Rule"
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Friedrich )	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		Madigan	Move to suspend rules
		Speaker Redmond	Rules suspended
		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction and 1st Reading
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
5.		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills, First Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	Consent Calendar, HB, 2nd R.
	1:11	Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-79, 2nd Reading, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB- <del>106</del> , 2nd Reading...
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.L. )	Question
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-110, 2nd Reading, no CA
6.		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	<del>HB-113</del> , 2nd Reading, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Pierce	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Pierce	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:14	Schlickman	
7.		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-121, 2nd Reading, No CA
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	<del>HB-181</del> , 2nd Reading, 1 CA



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-212, 2nd Reading, 2 CA
	1:15	Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
8.		Houlihan, D. L.)	Question
		)	
9.		Totten )	
		Speaker Redmond	
10.	1:19	Peters	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	
11.		Houlihan	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
12.	1:25	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond)	
		)	
13.		Totten )	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes )	Yield?
		)	
		Totten )	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd Reading
		Clerk O'Brien )	HB-235, 2nd Reading, 1 CA
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
		Sharp )	Fiscal note
		Speaker Redmond	
14.		Sharp	Amendment #1
	1:30	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, hold on 2nd.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
.		Lucco	Introduction
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Excused absence
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-244, 2nd time prev. Am. #1, adopted, Am. #2
15.		Speaker Redmond	
	1:31	Lechowicz	"Fiscal note"
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
16.		Lechowicz	Speaks to Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
17.		Ewing	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	
18.	1:38	Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, Third Reading
19.	1:42	Clerk O'Brien	HB-251, 2nd Reading, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-270, 2nd Reading, no CA



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	<del>HB-306</del> , 2nd Reading, 1 CA
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Willer	Leave to table HB410
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
20		Clerk O'Brien	HB-339, 2nd Reading, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-388, 2nd Reading, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-389, 2nd Reading, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
21.	1:46	Hart	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dyer	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
22.		Geo-Karis )	Yield?
		)	
		Hart )	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1, adopt
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:50	Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
23.		Dyer )	
		)	
		Hart )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond )	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Clerk O'Brien )	<del>HB-417</del> , 2nd Reading, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	
	1:52	Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-65, 2nd Reading, 1 CA
		Speaker Redmond	
24.		Greiman	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, hold on Second for fiscal note.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-131, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
25.		Huskey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell )	Yield?
		)	
26.	1:55	Huskey )	
		Speaker Redmond	
27., 28.		Yourell	Address the Bill
29.		Walsh	
		Speaker	
		Mudd	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mudd	
30		Speaker Redmond	
		Kent	Urges 'yes' vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Von Boeckman	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
31.		Griesheimer	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kosinski	Moves Previous Question
		Speaker Redmond	
32.	2:12	Huskey	
		Speaker Redmond	<del>Passed...</del>
		Dawson	Explain vote
33.		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Huskey	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-182, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
34.		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madison	
35.		Cunningham )	
	2:20	Lechowicz )	
36.		Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten )	Yield
		Lechowicz )	
37.		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich )	
		Lechowicz )	
38.		Lechowicz )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	2:25	Speaker Redmond	HB-182, passed.
39.		Clerk O'Brien	HB-204, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Willer	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-237, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
40.		Kane	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:27	Clerk O'Brien	HB-256, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
41.		Clerk O'Brien	<del>HB-279</del> , HB-287, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sharp	
		Speaker Redmond	
42.	2:30	Hoffman, G.)	Question
		)	
43.		Sharp )	
		Speaker Redmond	
44.		Terzich	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sharp	"Mr. Speaker"
		Speaker Redmond	
45.	2:38	Schlickman )	
		)	
		Sharp )	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
46.		Madison )	Yield?
	2:40	Sharp )	
47.		Speaker Redmond	HB-287, passed.
		Clerk O'Brien	<del>HB-321</del> ; 351, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
48.		DiPrima	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner )	Question
		)	
		DiPrima )	
		Speaker Redmond	HB-351, passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-615, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
49.		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
50		Barnes	
	2:50	Speaker Redmond	
51., 52.		Bradley	Yield?
		Ryan	Responds
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:55	Gaines	Republican Gov. trying to solve problem.
		Speaker Redmond	
53.		Satterthwaite	Asks Members to withdraw support
		Speaker Redmond	
54.	2:56	Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
55.		Holewinski ) Speaker Redmond ) Ryan )	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
56.		Waddell	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mudd	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	Urges 'yes'.
		Speaker Redmond	
57.	3:05	Mudd )	
58.		)	Question
59.		Ryan )	
		Schuneman	Moves Previous Question
		Speaker Redmond	
60.		Ryan	To close.
	3:10	Speaker Redmond	Passed HB-615 HJR-13, Motion TOOR ... then put back in.
61.		Katz	HJR-13..Order of Motions
		Schlickman	Question
		Katz	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	
62.		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
		Bartulis )	Button accidentally pushed
		Martin )	
		)	Was your button pushed also?
63.		Speaker Redmond )	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Porter	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	
		Speaker Redmond	
64.		Barnes	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Willer	Take from Table 410 and Table 411....
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond)	
		)	
		Willer )	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Von Boeckman	Meeting to discuss Multiyear license.....
		Speaker Redmond	
		Taylor	
65.		Madigan	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:25	Brummet	Motions (SB-178)
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
66.	3:25	Stiehl	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats )	
		)	
		Brummet )	
67.		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	
		Speaker Redmond	
68.		Epton	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Flinn	Support
	3:29	Speaker Redmond	Motion prevails
		McClain	
		Speaker Redmond	
69.		Madigan	Request to Clerk
	3:30	Clerk O'Brien	
		Madigan )	
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		Willer	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lucco	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	
		Speaker Redmond	
70		Madigan	Move to adjourn; 10:30 am. Wed.
71		Speaker Redmond	Perfunct for five minutes then adjourn
72.		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction and First Reading
	3:36		House Adjourned.

